not ashamed to bear the Who are not afraid to be so called;

ho soorn to be slaves inoted bun fired ad AMERICANS

Who will not be trampled upon by a corru-rantical, and despotic administration; Who will not somely submit to be shot down by ercenary Marines, revisioners in American uniform, the bidding of a despot are requested to meet at a American Office on Thursday evening next, at 6 o'clockenson?

N. B.—These who are afraid to be seen by the pimps and spice of the White House in the company of their own countrymen, had better staylaway.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Rior.—"Beltimore," the Union says, "is one of the most disorderly and riotous cities in the United States, and that she is so, is attributable to the fact that she is under 'American' rule. Washington city is, par excellence, the most riotous and notoriously disorderly city in the Union, and the reason is because she is under Democratic rule!" The following is in evidence. On Tuesday night last, Pennylvania avenue between Third and Four-and-a-half streets, was the scene of a most disgraceful and unprovoked attack by members of the United States Hose Company upon the members of the Northern Liberties Fire Company. The latter, as is well known in this community, are making extensive preparations to visit Philadelphis to participate in the grand Firemen's parade soon to come off in that city. They had advertised in the city papers that upon this evening they would have a dress parade, and members were notified to be in attendance, &c.

that upon this evening they would have a dress parade, and members were notified to be in attendance, &c.

Having formed their line of march, they proceeded down Four-and-a-half streets to Pennsylvania avenue, on turning into which, they were assailed by a discharge of fire-arms, pistols and muskets, from a party concealed in houses, behind tree boxes, and other convenient places of concealment. Some fired from the street into their ranks. One man, who had on white pants, ablack coat, and a white slouched hat, was observed to rush into the street and fire; his fire was returned, and it is believed, stally. Another was seen to fire from behind a tree box, leading and firing several times. Another was seen to discharge a musket from a window in the second story of a house into the head of the column, and from another house, near the corner, a musket was fired into the rear of the column. There were several discharges from those windows; a man was also noticed to open his front door, fire, and retreat into the house, (adjaining Faulkner's Shirt Factory,) closing the door immediately. This he repeated several times. There were several shots fired from Jackson Hall alley.

It is estimated that nearly, if not quite, a hundred shots were fired. The avenue was crowded with people drawn to their doors by the music, and to witness the parade, notice of which had been publicly given.

One renteman, with whom we conversed, stated

publicly given.

One gentleman, with whom we conversed, stated, that, hearing the music, he walked from his house near the corner of Indians avenue and Second street to Four-and-a-half street, and was standing at or near Gilman's corner when the firing com-

gh as far as one of the parties This is likely enough as far as one of the parties to the affray is concerned—it is not at all probable that members of the Northern Liberty Company were seen in that neighborhood during the day, and if not, all the symptoms must have been confined to one side. Indeed, it is said, that during the day men and balf-grown boys were seen to enter a certain shop on Pennsylvania avenue, with carbines and short muskets. We do not vouch for the truth of this, but simply give it as we heard it on the street.

for the truth of this, but simply give it as we heard it on the street.

It is immeterial to not the companies is to blame in this math. There is blame somewhere, and all we want the fix the responsibility where it belongs. To this end we have obtained all the information we could from eye-witnesses of the affray, and we are compelled to the conviction that the attack was pre-determinately made by the States Hose Company, and the fact that the attack was made from so many different points along the line of march on Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Third streets, proves that preparation was made for their reception; and the additional fact their bead-quarters is in this immediate vicinity, will account for houses being occupied for a bossile purpose—for in no other neighborhood in the city could a like demonstration have been attempted by the same party.

If the truth were known in relation to the riots and disorders which have disgraced our city since "Bloody Monday," the astonishing fact would be revealed, that individuals, occupying prominent positions in society, are chargeable with encouraging and inciting this rowdy action for political purposes; and this may, and no doubt is, one reason why no arrests are made, only when an unfortunate "American" is hauled up before the court, and

poses; and this may, and no doubt is, one reason why no arrests are made, only when an unfortunate "American" is hauled up before the court, and, notwithstanding nothing can be proved against him, is punished as an example to evil-doers in general.

There are Americans now in jail, undergoing an unjust sentence for rioting, when it is known to five hundred good and responsible men in Washington that they were not guilty of the charge, nor of no act that would have subjected them to loss of liberty, or even of arrest, had they been members of the Democratic, instead of the American parts.

can party.
Since writing the above, Benjamin Beverldge has been arrested, examined, and discharged from

custody, on the following evidence:

Thursday, Benjamin Beveridge was arrested by Officer J. H. Suit, of the third district police, under a warrant issued by Justice Daniel Smith, on the cath of J. W. Birch. The charge was—"suspicion of shooting, with intent to kill, Jerome Taylor, on the 99th of September, 1857." The case was ruled for trial at 5 o'clock, but the Justice, to allow the prosecution time to produce all their witnesses, waited some time before the case was opened. Daniel Ratcliffe, Esq., appeared for the diffence, and the following testimony was submitted.

J. W. Birch, sworn for the United States.—Don't belong to the Northern Liberties Fire Company, but my backgroper does, I wanted to go to Philadelphia, and subscribed to go with them; I took my barkeeper's uniform and went out that night to drill; when we went down Four-and-a-half street and got to the arenus, some halled; I don't know what it was; but Keenan, our marshal said "hush boys;" then some stones were thrown and the firing of pistols commenced; when I got to the Third street, corner, I saw Ben Beveridge at the window of the Washington House; he fired a pistol five times out of the window.

Cross-examined.—It was a window of the corner bornes, a window near the corner.

ingson House; he fired a pistol five times out of the window.

Cross-stamined.—It was a window of the corner house, a window near the corner; other people were there, but saw Beveridge aboot into the crowd; I know the first pistol in the riet was fired from the Four and, shall strest corner, south side; no one fired before me, don't know Taylor; aaw so one with me firs a pistol; I was in the fifth rank back; I had turned down toward the Capitol, and was about 25 feet from the flag, way when the firing commented; I ran down the street and passed the music; it was about 8 or half-past 8 o'clock; I saw a light in the house; was standing in the middle of the avenue; did not see the pistol, but it was a pistol; saw him point his arm and saw the flash from it.

Question by Mr. Rateliffe—"If we were to prove that Beveridge was not in the house, would you admit that you were mistaken?"

Section .

Answer "No, I was not mistaken; you may prove what you please." 10

Have known Beveridge for years; don't know that I saw his arm the whole five; other people were passing through the whole five; other people were passing through he rooms; there was a light in the house; Beveridge was standing in front of the light in the house; if you can prove that I was mistaken; I will give up; don't know that it was a three story house; it was the story above the stores; didn't notice a balcony; couldn't distinguish his face; the light reflected on his back; the man was sanding at the window; don't know whether the gas was lighted on the avenue or not; persons were passing backward and forward in the room; didn't take my eyes off him till I got an opportunity to get on the pavement; saw him

ROSE'S REVOWNED REMEDIES. VOR the reducal Cure of Coughs, Cold

The following statement was taken by the Justice at Taylor's residence:

Jerome Taylor, sworn.—As the Northern Liberties Fife Company was just turning Four-and-a-half street into the avenue itowards the Capitol, a crowd came cut of the tavern on the southastern corner of Four-and-a-half street and avenue; they halloed "Oh, you States Hose!" and "Oh, you Regulators!" there was a pistol fired, but I cannot say from what side; I was so much excited as the time that I supposed there were stone twenty or thirty shots fired from that corner—the southeast corner of Four-and-a-half street and the avenue; there was a great many stones thrown and firing from both sides, when I started to run towards. Gilman's drug store, and I stopped to see if there was any one I knew; as I stopped to see if there was any one I knew; as I stopped I received a ball, with my back turned towards the Washington House; I was in the centre of the street; the house from which I suppose I was shot was shot is situated between Four-and-a-half street and Jackson Hall; I did not see Beveridge there at all: I cannot state positively which side of Jackson Hall the house from which I suppose I was shot was located; it seemed to me that the house was located about the middle of the square, and had a balcony in front: I saw persons shooting from the windows, but I cannot say from what house; I know Beveridge when I see him.

Captain Darling, affirmed for defence.—Was sit-

from what house; I know Beveridge when I see him.

Captain Darling, affirmed for defence.—Was sitting in a room at the Washington House, reading; I heard a noise, which sounded like powder crackers; I afterwards heard the concussion of a pistol, and west out; I saw a rushing about Jackson Hall; a young man, who was wounded in the leg, passed; he was loading a pistol about so long (mensuring at least 14 inches on a cane;) he was cursing his partners for leaving, and was trying to rally them; stones were thrown in the windows; I went and had the doors closed, for the safety of the house; I know that no pistols were fired, or stones thrown, from the house; Benjamin Beveridge was not in the house, and his wife was very uneasy on that account; I saw him come in after the affair was over; if a pistol had been fired in the house, I could not have helped hearing it.

been fired in the house, I could not have helped hearing it.

N. Thomas, sworn.—I was in bed, and was aroused by the firing of pistols; my room is on Third street; I looked out of the window and saw a crowd in the street; I saw Captain Darling, but did not see Beveridge; the glass came jingling about my head; I drew back, and my wife being by, I made her sit cown below the window; the rooms described by Birch were all occupied by gentlemen boarders; no pistol was fired from the Thard street windows; pistols were fired, while my head was out of the window, by persons in the street.

Mr. West, sworn.—Was sitting in the office; heard the noise, and went down; Benjamin Beveridge was not in the house, and at the request of his wife I went out and found him, half an hour after, on the avenue; the house was locked up before the firing commenced in the street there; no one could get in, fire, and retreat, before the house was locked; I am a stranger here, and don't know the companies.

Thomas Fagan, aworn—I was at work in the above.

mies.

Thomas Fagan, sworn.—I was at work in the shop near by and heard the noise, and went to the avenue; the riot increased; I retreated down the street, and met Mr. Beveridge near the alley in that square; he was not with me when the firing began; I met him at the alley; we both went in and got behind a gate, and we staid there until the melee was over; after we came out some random shots were fired on the avenue.

P. McGarron, sworn.—The parading party made the first assault by throwing a stene at the party on the corner, and the first pistol was fired by a man in uniform; was with Beveridge but not when Fagan

One gentleman, with whom we conversed, stated, that, hearing the music, he walked from his house near the corner of Indiana avenue and Second street to Four-and-a-half street, and was standing at or near Gilman's corner when the firing commenced; and that some fifty or more citizens rushed into Gilman's Drug Store to escape the danger of being shot.

The Star of Wednesday, says. "Respectable merchants in that neighborhood say that symptoms of a row had been brewing all day, and had been evidently purposed by the two companies in settlement of a deadly foud."

This is likely enough as far as one of the parties to them, and all went away except about seven; another came up and made eight; when they came down Four-and-a-baif halloing "Oh, you Northern Liberties! Oh, you Union! Oh, you Plugs! where's your unterrified Democracy now?" I said I was no Plug, but was a Regulator; they then commenced throwing stones at us, and then fired at us; three of our party returned the fire, and they broke and run, and commenced the melee in that way; Beveridge had been trying to keep all quiet long before they came down.

Mr. Magee was called, but his testimony amounted

Mr. Magee was called, but his testimony amounted to nothing.

Capt. John Mills, sworn.—Fixed the time of the riot at 8½ o'clock, as he was calling the roll of the auxiliary gard; sent the men to that section immediately; and when he had registered two persons who had been brought in, he followed down; it was but a very few minutes, but the fight was over, and persons were only standing in squads; asked the guards where the rioters were, and they said it was all ended, and the crowd dispersed; be then asked for the "States hose house;" they showed him, and he went to the door; about a dozen young men were there talking; knew Mr. Beveridge, president, and spoke to him: told him that he would request them to put out the light, lock the door, and disperse; he at once complied, and in a minute all were gone; this was about twenty minutes after I first heard the disturbance.

Judge Granger, recalled.—Didn't see Beveridge until he came in after all was over.

The evidence closed, and Justice Smith dischaaged the accused.

In the BOARD OF ALDERMEN, on Monday last, Mr. Smith offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That from and after the passage of this resolution all nominations to this Board by the Mayor or officers of this Corporation be confirmed by ballot, every rule or resolution of this Board to the contrary notwithstanding; adopted."

band, every fule of resolution of this Board to the contrary notwithstanding; adopted."

When we read this resolution, we were considerably non plussed. We read it again and AGAIN, and still remained in doubt, as to its propriety in connection with its paternity. It needed explanation. Having sought and obtained the key to the mystery, we unlocked the cabinet, and, readet, what think yon lay at the bottom? Would you believe it? Decency! Democratic decency! It is even so, there are a few who are not lost to all sense of propriety and decency—who are not prepared to swallow all the Mayor's nominees, legitimate and illegitimate. It appears that Mayor Magruder is about to send in a batch of aomifices for trustees of public schools—insisting that it is one of his prerogatives, and that the old time way of nominating and electing in joint meeting, is illegal.

Among these nominees for the important position of Trustees of the Public Schools, is said to be the name of one, whom even modern Democracy cannot swallow, however much he may be toasted and buttered.

not swallow, however much he may be toasted and nttered.

The office of trustee brings the incumb The office of trustee brings the incumbent necessarily into communion with the female teachers and pupils of the public schools, and we are pleased to see that even Democratic members of councils are unwilling to place any man in that position, whose character for morality is not above suspicion. We pardon them for the ruse which enables them to roject an unworthy nominee, though we must say, that we would like them better, if they would manfully and openly display their determination to protect and shield the daughters of our citizens from the contaminating approach of the unprincipled and libertine, whose seductive wiles backed by the influence of position, might be exercised to their undoing.

xercised to their undoing. We know not who it is, that thus stinks in the nostrils of Democratic members, but, be he who he may, we trust that members will not fall to reject him, if his character is not above the taint of suspicion.

The Sixth Aubiton of the Treasury.—Dr. Tate, of Treinis, the new Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, was duly commissioned on Thursday and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office, after a visit to all the rooms occupied by his bureau, and an introduction to the Government employees to be under his direction.

"THE TREE IS TO BE JUDGED BY ITS FRUIT."-An interesting incident was related to me a few days since, showing the vindictive spirit of the papist priests towards Protestants and Protestantism, and the means resorted to and applied to control and intimidate their spiritually-ignorant and soul-enslaved followers. A poor German girl of some twelve years of age, ragged, dirty, and apparently neglected, applied and was received into the service of a Protestant minister's family. They soon found that this little girl pos-

ceived into the service of a Protestant minister's family. They soon found that this little girl possessed many good qualities, and with a tractable disposition, she improved rapidly under their kindinstructions and fostering care. This kind-hearted minister and his equally kind wife, became much attached to her, and as they had no children, they determined to place this little German girl in a situation above that of a servant, and she was, therefore, in many respects, treated as a member of the family. After remaining some months with them, and showing, in her improved appearance and manners, the care and kindness she had received, she was rudely taken from them by the orders of the priest. Her mother, in attending

seceived, she was rudely taken from them by the orders of the priest. Her mother, in attending her confessional, during which this daughter was brought into question, was refused absolution by the priest unless the child was instantly taken from this Protestant minister. He informed the mother that unless she did so, "she and her daughter would both go to Hell!"—those were his words. The dread of so direful a result—with the anathema of her priest, his refusal to grant absolution, and his power forever to close the gates of Heaven against the mother and her child, as taught and blindly believed, had its desired effect. Accordingly, the little girl was taken from these kind people and a good and comfortable home, and placed at a low German tavern. Not being satisfied, (as what child would be?) she ran off, and after two or three days was found and placed in the Catholic Orphan Asylum, to be there educated and trained, and to be treated as they well know how to treat all now so had. there educated and trained, and to be treated as they well know how to treat all who rebel.

Papists will of course say this is as it should be, for it is right. To them the suffering of the body and the degradation of the intellect are of little moment; the all in all is to die a papist.

What say our Protestant professors to this?

What say our Protestant professors to this? Some exclaim, Why we see nothing in it! Others regard it as an idle narrative; and all such are building up and upholding the Church of Rome. But the day will come when Protestants in this country must be such in faith, and not in profession, or they will join that church which they now indirectly countenance and support, to the destruction of their own and their country's freedom, and with it religious liberts. dom, and with it, religious liberty. JACQUES.

WASHINGTON MECHANICS .- We could not help admiring, a few days ago, at the factory of the Messrs. McDermott, Pennsylvania avenue, near Third street, the handsome appearance of the Perseverance Suction, which those gentlemen have lately repaired and done up in a most complete and workman-like manner. The body of the suction is pained a beautiful rich margon and alter is painted a beautiful rich maroon, and ultra-ma-rine blue, the stiles and rails being of maroon, and the panels of blue. The running-gear and tongue is painted maroon, while the wheels are richly painted a beautiful straw color, with a maroon

stripe relieved by gold.
On the front of the spokes is a heavy gold or the front of the spokes is a heavy gold stripe. The shields upon the side of the box, the cornice surrounding the gallery, with the brackets supporting the gallery from the deck, and all the earved work and mouldings around and about the suction, are highly gilt and heavily varnished. We understand the workmanship upon this job gives the utmost satisfaction to the members of the Perseverance, and that they are highly delighted with its appearance. The company intend to take it with them to Philadelphia on the occasion of their visit to that city to attend the great parade to take

visit to that city to attend the great parade to take place there on next Monday.

We are glad to be able to say that this most beautiful and highly finished piece of work was executed in our city, and by Washington mechanics. The Persey boys will, we hope, have a fine time while on their visit, and we feel sure they need not and will not be ashamed of the neat appearance their apparatus will present on that occasion.

Could'nt Stand emine Laughed at.—This morning, a countryman, while sitting on a load of hay and driving up Eighth street, experienced a sudden jolt, when opposite the Third District Police Office, which caused him to slide from his "bad eminence," and he landed in the street with a jar which upset his equilibrium and his temper at the same time. Picking himself up, he began to "cuss" some, and challenged the snickering bystanders to fight him. Justice Smith sent Officer Gill to persuade the man to dry up and go away; but the wrathful countrymen, smarting with his "hyst," and with being "laffed" at pitched into the officer in the most vindictive style. He was, however, overpowered, and taken before Justice Smith, who administered to him a wholesome lecture upon the naughtiness of letting his augry passions rise, even under the provocation of sliding from a load of hay, after which he dismissed him.—Star.

Sportsman's Warehouse.—We dropped in at E. Tucker & Co.'s Sporting Establishment the other day, and were invited by the gentlemanly proprietors to examine one among a vast number of splendid fowling pieces on sale at their establishment, single and double barrelled.

It is a double-barrelled piece, valued, with all its accoutrements, at one hundred dollars, and it is cheap at that. It is the most complete establishment we have seen. The gun and appliances are all confined, when not in use, in a beautiful case, so arranged as to have a place for every article, however minute. It is really a splendid affair. The fortunate purchaser will find himself possessed of a treasure, which for beauty and excellence cannot, we verify believe, be surpassed. We advise sportsmen to go and examine this piece, and the stock generally. These gentlemen have just received a large stock of goods from the East, for an enumeration of which, in part, see advertisement.

ACCIDENT AT THE PATENT OFFICE, -On last Tuesday a Mr. King, while engaged on his work at the Patent Office, was severely injured on the feet by the falling of some heavy timbers. So severe was the bruise, that he had to be taken home in a carriage. We learn since that he is doing as well as can be expected, and expects to be able to esume his post in a week or two.

APPOINTMENTS .- Mr. G. W. Harper, of Virginia has been appointed a first-class clerk (\$1,200 per annum) in the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, vice G. D. Bronaugh, resigned. Also Mr. James Auld, of the District of Columbia, to a first-class clerkship in the Third Auditor's Office, vice Mr. C. T. Co. vice Mr. C. T. Cox, resigned.

The following appointments were made in the Patent Office on Thursday, viz: Dr. Henry King, of Mo., and Mr. James S. French of Va. to be examiners, and Mr. Elias Yulce of Florida, to be a econd-class (\$1,400) per annum clerk.

Our Fireway.—There seems to be an opinion prevalent that when those companies who intend visiting Philadelphia during next week shall have left the city, there will not be sufficient apparatus left in the city to combat successfully with the devouring element, in ease of necessity.

Such, we understand, is not the fact, as the same apparatus which is now, and has been for some time past, in service, will be left behind, and the companies who are going will, we think, be represented at such fires as may happen while they are away.

It is rumored that the Mayor has attached the engine of the Northern Liberties Fire Company, now in the city of Baltimore, for the reason that he is fearful that there will not be apparatus enough left in Washington for service in the case of fire during the absence of the companies.

Rev. Wm. T. Eva, of the Presbyterian Church, Rockville, Md., has received a unanimous call to one of the Presbyterian Churches of Newark, New Jersey.

The contractor for erecting the Washington Asylum, Mr. Gilbert Cameron, is actively employed in having the foundation laid, and the work on the superstructure will soon be commenced. Mr. Lawton, the cashier of the Eric City Bank Pa., has been arrested for embezzlement, and held

in bonds of \$10,000 to answer the charge. Mr. Miller, a teller in the Bank of the State at Mr. Miller, a tener in the Bank of the State at Charleston, was a defaulter to the amount of \$20,000, and made it up by checks on the Bank of the State, having no funds to draw upon.

The news of the loss of the "Central America, had reached Havana. The letters of 8th Sept., were all lost in her. The loss of life, and the loss of treasure, has made a most painful sensation. GEORGETOWN CORRESPONDENCE.

Georgerown, D. C., Sep. 30, 1857.

Mr. Editor: What the people will do here, when they become fully sensible of how much they have been betrayed, and their dearest interests sacrificed, I know not, nor, is it important that I should know, but I speak with certainty, when I declare that the betrayers will never be able again to hold up their heads in this community, for such will be the force and violence of the popular indignation that these miscrable creatures will hide their faces forever, I was going to say in shame; but their cheeks never felt the glow of shame; the warm and glowing impulses of conscious rectitude would be strange sensations, indeed, in their bosoms, where the baser feeling and principles of human nature have always had undisputed possession, and if they had any conscience (which is doubtful) crime and villiany have long since stifled and destroyed its pulsations, and consequently it has ceased to exist.

The American party, together with the better por-GEORGETOWN, D. C., Sep. 30, 1857.

The American party, together with the better por-tion of the spoils party here, are so completely dis-gusted in witnessing the shameful administration of our town affairs by those who, to get into power, promised everything, and have performed nothing, promised everything, and have performed nothing, that the mutterings of discontent are beginning to be so loud that those in power, who have thus betrayed the people, are beginning to show some signs of alarm; but those signs are not from an honest conviction of direlicton of duty, but, are the unmistakable signs of that cowardly guilt, which seeks to hide itself from exposure, and also from the approaching storm of public odium which necessarily follows such an exposure.

The people are seldom wrong, but when they The people are seldom wrong, but when they are deceived by demagogues, and get wrong, they

never need persuasion to put themselves right; ours have been betrayed; they now see it; they will remedy it; and they will do it, in such a way, that unprincipled partizans, will be made to feel, in the future, that the people are not to be triffed with with. I speak knowingly when I say that it will be done here, in a great measure, irrespective of party proclivities. From observation and other sources, I opine that if the election to fill the office of Mayor were to take place now, or in February, and if it were possible for Mr. Crawford to be the candidate of his next seek. didate of his party again, he could not secure one hundred votes out of the twelve hundred votes in numed votes out of the twelve hundred votes in Georgetown, and he knows that I speak the truth—nay, more, if it were possible to bring into the field again the same corrupt means of bribery; purjury, and fraud, which brought him into power, for, with all these corrupt appliances, together with a dishonest assessor, who is acknowledged to be unfit, and totally unworthy of the office, he could not be re-elected, for Mr. Crawford's majority was only about fifty votes over the late incumbent, when it was confidently predicted that his majority would be at least one hundred and fifty votes; and it is not to be wondered at, that with all the base means used to defeat Mr. Addison, that Mr. Crawford did not receive the majority so confidently predicted for him by his friends? and yet, with all these things arrayed agai-st (Mr. A.) with the entire Catholic vote and Government office-holders, office-seekers, (and there were legions of them) gamblers, together, with those would be great men, who entertained the most bitter and deadly hostility to him, simply because he had exposed their ignorance and stupidity in relation to matters which they pretended, or were simple enough to believe that they knew more about than others did, whose means Georgetown, and he knows that I speak the truth they knew more about than others did, whose means of knowing, were as good, if not better, than their own, and whose common sense and sagacity were far superior. Circumstances have recently transpired, making manifest their entire unfitness for positions, which vanity, ambition and a desire for notoricly caused them to senior to the receiver for notoriety caused them to aspire to; the policy of the Mayor, though then denounced, is now endorsed by these, would be great men, and they are now absolutely making more ado, about carrying out his measures than he or his friends ever did. What a humiliating spectacle do these men now present to the public eye, that is, of advocating measures, which, but a short time ago, they so vehemently opposed. I have not the time now, nor the inclination to institute comparisons, between contracting the comparisons. which, but a short time ago, they so vehemently opposed. I have not the time now, nor the inclination to institute comparisons between our present Mayor, and the late incumbent. It would be too invidious so to do, but I would ask, where is the man to be found who will now say that the change has been beneficial; but, on the contrary, does not every one see, if they do not say so, that the change has been most unfortunate for the interests and prosperity of our city. Look at our streets, market-house, roads, and in fact, everything bears upon its face the unmistakable marks of min and neglect, but this state of this market in the state of this market in the state of this market.

THE WORKING OF MODERN DEMOCRACY .- On the 1st instant, William F. Phillips, Esq., was ousted from his position of Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, and his successor, Dr. Tate, of Virginia, was duly installed in his place. Mr. Phillips has been an uncompromising, working Democrat all his life, and has been permitted to retain office only about

ruin and neglect; but this state of things will have

an end, or I am greatly mistaken in the sentiment

four years.
Dr. J. M. Brodhead, the Second Comptroller the Treasury, it is said, will be decapitated in a few days, (if it has not already been done,) and is to be succeeded, it is rumored, by James Madison Catts, the father-in-law of Judge Douglass. Mr. Brodhead has held this position something like five years, and a more competent, faithful, and popular officer does does not hold place under the Government. His father was a prominent Democratic member of Congress from New Hampshire means years. Hampshire many years since, and several of his brothers have been, and are now, leading, active, and influential members of the Democratic party.

Mr. Cutts, until the marriage of his daughter to Judge Douglass, was always regarded as a staunch Wnig, and some two years since his name was presented to one of the American councils in this city for membership, and his application wa

Governor Anderson, of Maine, the Commis-sioner of Customs, an Old Line Democrat, and who has held his position about four years, it is said, will also have to walk the plank. How beautifully the system works?

Per Contra. Thomas L. Smith, First Auditor of the Treasury, and who has been pig and pup Whig and Democrat, has been in office at \$3,000 per annum, since 1829, with the exception of the fore year of W. P. four years of Mr. Polk's administration. Aaron O. Dayton, the Fourth Auditor of the

Treasury, has occupied place, and tugged at the Treasury teat since 1829. We throw out these facts for the consideration of the unterrified, and conclude with the exclamation, "O! consistency, thou art a jewel !"

In a few days we expect to commence a serie of numbers, in which we shall show from facts and figures, that one-fourth of the force now employed in the Executive Departments could be dispense with, if competent persons were employed, who should work moderately six hours per day.

A DEMOCRAT.

Fanny Fern receives \$5,000 a year for her writings for the New York Ledger. Mr. J. Parton, her ausband, is writing a life of Aaron Burr.

Thus far the subscriptions in aid of the sufferers fearful calamity of the Central America reach \$16,702.

MARRIED.

At St. Matthew's Church, on the 39th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Byrne, Mr. ELIAS E. BARNES to Mrs. LAURA A. MITCHELL, both of this city. On the 27th instant, by the Rev. W. Krebs, RICH-ARD GRIFFIN and CECELIA J. HAWKINS, both

DIED, On the 80th instant, at 6 o'clock, A. M., JOHN THOMAS, eldest son of Thomas and Jane C. Wil liamson, aged 2 years.
On the 27th instant, Miss ELIZA WATTERS

UNION MARKET. VILLIAM YAN NEWKIRK, agent of Catharine M. Peregeoy, No. 502 Pennsylvania avenue, between Second and Third streets. Dealer in Provisions of all kinds, Fresh Butter, Milk, Vegetables, &c. 63 ly

FOR SALE.—A RARE CHANCE, (doubt it not.)—I will sell, if immediately applied for, the stock and fixtures of my BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, AND FRUIT STORE, doing a good cash business. For further information enquire at this office.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dealers in Coach and Cabinet Hardware, Carriage Dry Goods, Bar Iron and Steel, Cutlery, &c., &c. A well assorted stock of goods in their line of trade is office.

F. BERGER respectfully informs the public in general and his friends in particular, that he has a large assortment of Fancy Notions, such as Cottons, Needles, Threads, Silks, Buttons, Pens, Tohacco, Cigars, together with Candies, Cakes, Fruit, Vegetables, in short, a Family Provision Store, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Don't forget the place. It is BERGER'S STORE, on the West Side of Thirteenth street, second door south of G street.

ISLAND PERIODICAL, STATIONERY,

AND VARIETY STORE,

VARIETY STORE,

Near the corner of Seventh at and Maryland av.

THE citizens of the Seventh Ward and the public generally are respectfully informed that a complete assortment of the leading Monthly and Weekly Papers, Writing Paper, Letter Paper, Envelopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, and Pencils, together with School and Miscellaneous Books, are kept for sale at the above store; also a variety of fincy articles, such as Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Combs, Ladies' Hoops, Gloves, Pins, Needles, Buttons, Spool Cotton, Penkives, Scissors, Looking Glasses, Porte Monaics, Children's Toys, Cigars and Tobacco of the best quality, &c., &c., which are offered at the usual city prices for cash.

Among the Periodicals are—Harper's Magazine, Putnam's Monthly, Frank Leslie's Family Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Yankee Notions, Graham's Magazine, New York Ledger, New York Mercury, Boston Pilot, Saturday Evening Post, Waverly Magazine, Harpers' Weekly, Irish News, and Freeman's Journal; also, the daily morning and evening papers of Washington; all of which will be regularly on hand as early as elsewhere in the city. Persons desiring it can have their papers delivered promptly at their residences or places of business, as they may direct. A liberal share of patronage from the public is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—The subscriber continues to attend to

respectfully solicited.

N. B.—The subscriber continues to attend to Bounty Land, Pension, and other Claims against the Government. Deeds of Trust, Bills of Sale, Releases, and other writing, done in legal and satisfactory style. His office is in immediate connexion with the above store, where all calls for such business will be promptly attended to.

JOHN E. BAKER, o3 tf

THE SPORTSMAN'S WAREHOUSE. TUCKER & Co. have now open for the inspection of the citizens of Washington and vicinity the largest and best selected stock of Sporting Goods they have ever offered. They would

FOWLING PIECES, single and double barrels, Manton's,
Bourne's,
Hollis and Sheath's

"turers', Mills's, And other manufacturers', of every grade.

Hawksley's ixon's, and other Powder Flasks, t Pouches,
Game Bags, and Dram Flasks.
Felt,
L. Cloth, Shot Pouche English French, oth, and Paper Wads, Powder and rencii, and American Percussion Caps, Eley's Wire Cartridges, and Shot. Cleaning Rods Cap Boxes, un Cases and Covers, Nipple Wrenches, Turnscrews, Lock and Tube Cleaners, Wad Cutters, Nipples, and Oil Bottles.
Dog Collars, Cl Chains, Calls, &c.

Couplings,
Gunsmiths' Materials,
All of which goods we will offer at very low prices
for cash.

E. TUCKEF & CO.,
353 Pennsylvania avenue,
o3 tf between Sixth and Seventh streets. NOTICE. THOSE PERSONS WHO HOLD SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS for stock in the American are requested to get what subscriptions they can, and return the papers to Mr. Johnson, at this office, by Tuesday Morning next. Prompt and energetic action is requested.

FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED, INTENDING TO REmove to the west, offers the stock and fixtures
of his Cigar and Tobacco Store for sale. This is
one of the best stands in the city, being located on
Seventh street, and in its most business part. For
further particulars inquire at No. 398, corner of
Seventh and H streets, of

LYLES

H. LYLES.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS' "TRAMPS;" "BIG BEN,"

s80 4t

A Journeyman Shoemaker. PROPOSE TO GIVE AN ACCOUNT OF MY "TRAMPS" in different States, with the scenes, characters, incidents, events, sprees, and adventures, with which I have met, or in which I have participated, including one year spent at sea and three years in the United States Army, in war service. I have had vicissitudes and troubles enough to try any man's soul, and almost ruin his understanding; and now that I am waxing old and row that I am waxing old and revenue and recommendations. any man's soul, and almost ruin his understanding; and now that I am waxing old, and my thread of life is nearly spun out, I take this method of trying to get something that will make all my latter days last in comfort to the end.

My "Tramps" will form a neat volume of one hundred pages, at least, which will be furnished to subscribers hereto at fifty cents, and will be issued as soon set the subscriptions will justife.

My old shop-mates, members of the craft, and others, I trust, will "occasion" for me by subscribing to this. Friends to whom this prospectus is sent are requested to procure subscribers and forward their names to

B. T. STARK,

826 tf Washington, D. C.

AGUE AND FEVER RITTERS. A CERTAIN CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER THIS MEDICINE is entirely vegetable, and con tains no ingredient in the least degree prejudicial to the human system. It has never failed to cure chills and fevers when the directions have been compiled with. Price 25 cents per bottle. This medicine is prepared by Charles Pearson, and can be had at P. M. PEARSON'S Grocery Store, No. 502 Maryland avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, Island.

ROOMS FOR RENT. and one Large Room in the Second Floor, and one Large Room in the Third Story, twenty-five by sixty feet, suitable for a Bindery or Printing Office. No. 512, two doors south of Odd Fellows Hall, Seventh street. Inquire within. 819 tf

GROCERY STORE. Corner Maryland Avenue and Seventh St. ISLAND.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE STORE FOR-merly kept by Mr. Robert T. Knight, I shall keep on hand a select assortment of FINE GROCE-RIES, comprising, among others, the following arti-

RIES, comprising, among others, the following articles:
Sugars, such as crushed, clarified, pulverized, and brown; Teas, such as Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Black and Colouy; Rio, Maracaibo and Java, roasted and ground, Coffees; Refined Syrup; Segars and Tobacco, various brands; Hams, Bacon, Flour, Liquors, Wines, Crockery, Wooden-ware, Hardware, Vegetables, Eggs, Butter, Nuts of various kinds, Horse Feed, &c., together with many other articles usually kept in a Grocery.

I would most respectfully ask those living on the Island, as well as the citizens generally, to call and examine for themselves, as they then will see that there is no necessity to go further, as I am determined not to be outdone, both as to prices and articles. Call therefore and examine, and you will find it to your advantage, for I intend to sell cheap for cash.

137 Do not forget the store, 395, Maryland Av. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of all charge.

harge. aug 8-tf JOHN F. B. PURSELL LAW NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND THE

Oircuit and Criminal Courts of this District, and the Court of Claims, and will promptly perform such professional duties as may be entrusted to his charge.

His office, at present, is at the southwest corner of the office, at present, is at the southwest corner of the office of the office

ELVANS & THOMPSON, 326 Penn. Av. between 9th and 10th Sts.

Washington National Monument Society. A T A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANA-GERS of the above society, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be published by the Treasurer in some paper of this

be published by the Treasurer in some paper of this city:

Resolved, That public notice be given to all persons holding funds which may be designed for the use of the Washington National Monument that they transmit the same to General J. M. McCalla, the Treasurer of the Board, and not to S. Yorke AtLee, Esq., the late Secretary of the Board of Managers.

Resolved, That all persons who may have transmitted funds to S. Yorke AtLee, Esq., late Secretary of the Washington National Monument Society, since the 1st day of July, 1856, for the use of the Monument, are requested to notify the Treasurer of the Board (General J. M. McCalla) of the date and amounts so transmitted to said AtLee as Secretary.

September 14, 1857.

Treasurer.

Editors of papers friendly to the objects of the Monument Society will confer a favor upon the Board of Managers by giving the above a few insertions.

T. G. CLAYTON, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS And Agent for Inventors. OFFICE, 489 SEVENTH STREET,

Washington, D. C. Business connected with the Patent Office and the Jourts attended to for Inventors. Charges moderate NEW FALL GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED—A SPLENDID AS-SORTMENT OF FRENCH FLOWERS, at all Beautiful Style DARK RIBANDS, suitable for the

BONNETS, the latest patterns.
RUCHES, FRAMES, and TIPS.
FEATHERS, and all kinds of MILLINERY.
FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
WILLIAM P. SHEDD. 502 Eleventh Street

NEW HARDWARE STORE, No. 34, Centre Market Space, between Seventh and

Eighth streets. DOHN W. BADEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has recommenced his old business at the above stand, with an entirely new and extensive assortment of the most approved kinds of Hardware, Cuttery, Building Material, Mechanics' Tools, Agricultural Implements, Guns, Pistols, Sporting Goods, &c. All of which he offers at prices well calculated to please purchasers. His thorough knowledge of the business has enabled him to make a judicious selection of articles of the best quality, warranted to suit the wants of this market; and he pledges his entire devotion to the interests of those who will favor him with their patronage.

No. 405. No. 405. JOSEPH F. HODGSON, Dealer in Stoves, Tin, and Britania Ware.

Seventh Street between H and I. HAS NOW AND ALWAYS KEEPS FOR SALE at the above place, a large variety of the best Cooking Stoves in the market, warranted to bake, or no charge.

He has a fine assortment of the tollowing wares:
Planished Tin Ware,
Block Tin and Britania Wares.

Tea Sets, Toilet Sets.
A large lot of Lamps, Britania, Globe, Brass, and Parlor Lamps. ALSO

A general assortment of Tin Ware and Kitchen re He has also an excellent assortment of the best Preserving Kettles in the market, enameled Sauce-pans, &c., &c., which he will sell at low prices. Call and examine for yourselves.

AT COST.-HAVING DETERMINED TO A. confine our business exclusively to the coach and cabinet branch of the trade, (including Bar Iron and Steel,) we offer our present stock of BUILDING HARDWARE, CUTLERY, AGRICULTURAL GOODS, &c., &c., AT COST, to close out.

All such goods must positively be sold, and if not entirely closed out by the 15th of December will be class of merchandize.

class of merchandize An examination of prices will convince purchasers that on such goods there is chance for a good investment.
With increased facilities in the branch of the

trade to which we shall hereafter devote our atten-tion, both as to quality and quantity, we solicit the increased patronage of consumers, in full confidence that prices will be satisfactory. ELVANS & THOMPSON, 326 Pennsylvania ave., bet. 9th an

89 1m MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS NOW OPEN. The subscriber would invite attention to the fol-lowing New Goods: iowing New Goods:
Paris printed Merinoes and Wool De Laines, very
rich styles, extra cheap.
Fine Black and Fancy Colored Wool De Laines, at

8736 cents. Ottoman Poplins, mixed, plaid, and striped. 2,500 yards Hoyle's English Prints, at 10 cents, usual price 1234 cents.
00 yards superior plaid and plain De Bages, at

12%, worth 18 cents.

0 yards rich new style figured De Laines, at
12%, richly worth 18 cents.
Lades' white and colored Corsets, at \$1, usual price \$1.25. large lot of Ladies' fine white Linen Handker A large lot of Ladies' fine white Linen Handket-chiefs, at 614, 10, and 1234 cents. 20 dozen Ladies' fine white Lama Wool Hose, at 25 cents, usual price 50 cents.

at 25, richly worth 81 cents.

Ladies' good Kid Gloves from 8736 cents up.

Linen Table Cloths, Napkins, and Towels, great bargains.
CHEAP EMBROIDERIES.

CHEAP EMBROIDERIES.
Large lot Swiss and Cambric Collars.
Large lot Cambric and Swiss Flouncings, unusually cheap.
Handsome Sleeves and Collars in sets.
Black Crape Collars, Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Ac., &c.

Persons in want of Dry Goods should not fail to call and examine my stock before purchasing, as I am confident by so doing they can save money.

R. G. HYATT,

349 Seventh street, third door below sao at the Northern Liberty Market,

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION! AT J. C. GIBSON'S STORE, 34 Market Space, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

PRESS SILKS, very handsome and Cheap.
Genta Silk Probest Handboom and Cheap.

Gents' Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, 25 ce Boys' Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents. Bonnets of all kinds at cost. French and English Merinoes, very cheap. Best Kid Gloves, only 25 cents. Irish Linens, Cottons, and Calicoes, cheap. Great Variety of Ladies' and children's Hosiery. I am determined to make the prices suit in all ses. Please call and see for yourselves.

HALLECK HOUSE. THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING TAKEN THE old stand known as the European House, cor-ner of Seventh and G streets, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate them with the best of liquors and all

the delicacies of the season.

2-7 Families supplied with oysters by the quar
s23 tf J. T. HALLECK SAMUEL H. WILLIAMS HAS OPENED A NEW BARBER SHOP on NEW YORK AVENUE, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, near Seitz's Bakery. Easy shaving, Fashionable Hair-cutting, Sham-noong, &c. He pledges himself to please the most astidious in his line of business. All he asks is a

trial.

G. HYATT has just opened, from the recent auction sales, a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Dry Goods of every description, at very reduced prices:

Bargains in Black and Fancy Silks,
Bargains in Stella and Broche Shawls.
Bargains in Do Laines and Cashmeres.
Bargains in Bonnets and Ribbons.
Bargains in Bonnets and Ribbons.
Bargains in Merinoes and Coburg Cloths.
Bargains in Merinoes and Coburg Cloths.
Bargains in Fish Linens and Shirting Cottons.
Bargains in Flannels and Blankets.
Bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets.
Bargains in Undershirts and Drawers.
Bargains in Embroideries of every description.
Remember, Ladies, the place for Bargains is at R. G. HYATT'S, No. 349 Seventh street, third door below the Northern Liberty Market.

W. E. C. H. & W. I. S. O. N.

WELCH & WILSON, MERCHANT TAILORS.

One door east of Ban merce, Georgetown D.C.